



Where Do People Live?

CHAPTER 3 Earth's Human Geography

A. As You Read

Directions: As you read Section 1, answer the following questions in the space provided.

1. What three things do demographers examine to understand population distribution?

2. How much of the Earth is covered by oceans?

3. What areas are difficult for people to live in?

4. Along what types of geographic features did most major civilizations begin?

5. Why did few people settle in the Great Plains of the United States at first?

6. How do some people manage to live comfortably in extremely hot or cold climates?

B. Reviewing Key Terms

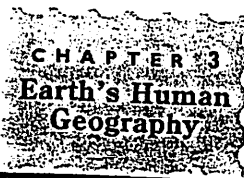
Directions: In the blanks provided below, write the definitions for the following key terms.

7. population

8. population distribution

9. demographer

10. population density



A Growing Population



A. As You Read

Directions: As you read Section 2, fill in the table below with information about population growth.

Causes and Effects of Population Growth

Cause	Effect
A hundred years ago in the United States, the death rate was higher, food supplies were scarce, and many died of diseases.	1.
The birthrate has increased quickly and the death rate has slowed.	2.
New medicines and types of surgery treat health problems and fight diseases.	3.
4.	Some nations in Southwest Asia face shortages of fresh water and energy.
5.	Forests in India and Pakistan are disappearing, affecting the supply of clean air.

B. Reviewing Key Terms

Directions: Complete each sentence by writing the correct term in the blank.

- The average number of years a woman in the United States is projected to live, also known as her _____, is 80 years.
- The changes made in farming methods during the 1950s are called the _____.
- The number of live births per 1,000 people each year is called the _____.
- When a country's birthrate is higher than its _____, its population is growing.



Why People Migrate

CHAPTER 3**Earth's Human
Geography****A. As You Read**

Directions: As you read Section 3, fill in the table below with information about migration. Under each main idea, write two supporting statements.

Main Idea A

The "push-pull" theory explains many immigration trends in history.

1. _____
_____2. _____
_____**Main Idea B**

Although many people leave their own countries for others,
migration can occur within a country, too.

3. _____
_____4. _____
_____**B. Reviewing Key Terms**

Directions: Complete each sentence by writing the correct term in the blank provided.

5. The idea that certain reasons, often economic, cause people to move from one place to another is known as the _____.
6. A person who _____, or moves from one place to another, is called a(n) _____.
7. A city or town is sometimes called a(n) _____ area. A less populated village is sometimes called a(n) _____ area.
8. Many people move from small towns to cities. This movement is called _____.

Name _____

Place the correct number of the definition in the correct box. If you do it correctly the rows and columns will add up to the same number

1. A scientist that studies populations
2. The average number of years that people live
3. Science applied to agriculture
4. A person who moves from one country to another
5. A theory developed by demographers to try and explain human migration
6. The process of building or the growth of cities
7. The number of live births each year per 1,000 people
8. The average number of people per square mile or kilometer
9. The total number of people living in an area
10. An area with a high population density; a city or town
11. The number of deaths each year per 1,000 people
12. Describes the way a population is spread out over the earth or an area
13. The movement of people from one country to another in order to make a new home.
14. An area with a low population density, such as a village or the countryside
15. The number of people living on the earth
16. 81 % of the world's population live in these three continents

Demographer	Seven Billion	Rural Area	Immigrant
Population Distribution	Urbanization	Birthrate	Population
Population Density	Urban area	Death Rate	Push-Pull
Migration	Green Revolution	Life Expectancy	Asia, Europe, & North America

RETEACHING

Earth's Human Geography

Directions: Use the information in Chapter 3 of your textbook to complete each statement.

1. People tend to settle in areas that
_____.
2. The three continents on which more than 81 percent of the Earth's people live are
_____.
3. Population growth depends on
_____.
4. In modern times, the rate of growth of the world population has
_____.
5. The life expectancy of people has increased in the last 100 years because
_____.
6. The rapid growth of the world population has caused such problems as
_____.
7. The "push-pull" theory states that people migrate because
_____.
8. After the Vietnam War, many Vietnamese immigrated to the United States because
_____.
9. In recent years, the populations of major cities throughout the world have grown a lot because
_____.
10. Urbanization has resulted in such problems as
_____.

Earth's Human Geography



Directions: The underlined words in the following sentences are important key terms from Chapter 3. On the back of this page or on a separate sheet of paper, write sentences of your own using the terms or forms of the terms. If necessary, look up the terms in your textbook glossary.

1. The world's population was 3 billion in 1960. In the year 2000 it was more than 6 billion.
2. Population distribution describes how the population is spread out over the Earth.
3. A demographer examines rates of birth, marriage, and death to learn about the world's populations.
4. Population density changes a great deal from place to place.
5. The birthrate in the United States has been increasing for many years.
6. Demographers can calculate population growth by comparing the birthrate and the death rate.
7. For many centuries, the life expectancy of the average person was short.
8. The Green Revolution has greatly increased the world's food supply.
9. When people move from one place to another, it is called migration.
10. Many Irish immigrants came to live in the cities of the northeastern United States during the 1840s and 1850s.
11. The "push-pull" theory is a way that demographers explain immigration.
12. Urbanization is a common trend in many parts of the world.
13. A rural area has a low population density.
14. The city of New York is an urban area.

Chapter 3, Section 3

Questions to Explore

1. Why do people migrate?
2. What are some important population issues?

CAUSES

"Push-pull"—something pushes immigrants to leave their homes, and something pulls them to a new land.

- Famine
- Unstable or harsh government
- War
- Religious persecution
- Need to find better job opportunities
- Desire for better educational opportunities for children



PEOPLE MIGRATE



EFFECTS

Urbanization—cities grow as people move from rural areas and arrive from other countries.

- Fewer farms mean less food
- Not enough clean water for everyone
- Overcrowded schools and hospitals
- Jobs are scarce
- Not enough decent housing
- Increased traffic and pollution

Questions to Explore

1. How fast is the world's population growing?
2. What challenges are created by the world's growing population?

The Earth's population now doubles about every 40 years



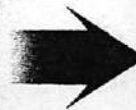
Growing populations use resources like water and energy more quickly



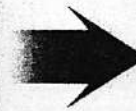
In Asia and Africa, food supplies cannot keep up with the growing population



In many countries there are more people looking for work than there are available jobs



There are not enough schools to educate all of the children



Many countries lack enough decent housing and medical care



Transportation and sanitation services cannot keep up with the growing number of people



People cut down forests for building materials and fuel, causing the amounts of fertile soil and clean air to decrease

Chapter 3, Section 1

Questions to Explore

1. Where do most of the world's people live?
2. What factors affect population density?

Population distribution is uneven around the world.

Areas with rugged landforms such as mountains are harder places to live than fertile plains.

Areas with rivers and lakes are easier for people to trade, travel, and farm.

Farming is easier in places with a mild climate and good rainfall.

People settle where they can build homes and products using available natural resources.

81% of the world's population lives in Asia, Europe, and North America, where they find fertile soil, favorable landforms, natural resources, fresh water, and good climates.

